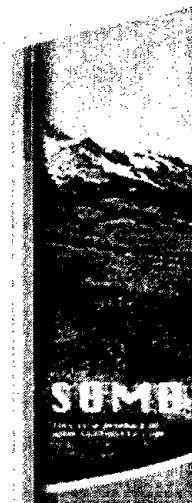


The **Office of Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management (ODVSOM)** is part of the Division of Criminal Justice, under the command of the Colorado Department of Public Safety and administers the Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Management Boards and their respective legislatively mandated work.

For domestic violence offender information, please see the [Domestic Violence Offender Management](#) section of this site.

In 1992, the Colorado General Assembly passed legislation that created a Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) in the Division of Criminal Justice. **The SOMB was charged to develop standards and guidelines for the evaluation, treatment, and behavioral monitoring of sex offenders.** Currently, the SOMB consists of personnel representing the following domains: the Department of Corrections, the Judicial Department, law enforcement, the Public Defender's Office, clinical polygraph examiners, the Department of Public Safety, district attorneys, Department of Human Services, licensed mental health professionals with expertise in treating sex offenders, the victim services community, and Community Corrections.



The combined efforts of the Sex Offender Management Board members are focused toward developing a basis for systematic management and treatment of adult and juvenile sex offenders. The Standards and Guidelines for the Assessment, Evaluation, Treatment, and Behavioral Monitoring of Adult Sex Offenders were created in 1996. The primary goal of these standards is to improve community safety and protect citizens. The standards were revised in 1998 and 1999. The standards are based on the best practices known today for managing and treating sex offenders.

In June of 1999 the standards were revised to include Lifetime Supervision Criteria and Standards for Community Entities That Provide Supervision and Treatment for Adult Sex Offenders Who Have Developmental Disabilities.

In 2002, The Standards and Guidelines for the Evaluation, Assessment, Treatment and Supervision of Juveniles Who Have Committed Sexual Offenses were published. The Juvenile Standards are based on a victim centered approach and focus on the rehabilitation of the juveniles.

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## POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS; THINGS TO THINK ABOUT; CONSIDERATIONS FOR FUTURE LEGISLATION

1. Liability issues for therapists keep many from accepting high risk offenders.  
Should sex offender therapists be employed by the DOC to take away that risk, and standardize treatment?

2. Paying for treatment and for polygraphs is a problem for most sex offenders. Both are extremely important for the protection of society. How can we help the offenders afford these?

When Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division was part of the Department of Institutions, and for awhile under the Department of Corrections, Treatment Providers in each community were sanctioned by the Department, and grants provided monetary benefits to the sanctioned programs. This enabled offenders to be able to afford treatment.

3. Mandatory sex offender training for judges and prosecutors

4. Standardized tier assessment instruments

5. Consideration of some type of solution such as Delancy Street (see attached printouts)

6. Sexual abuse needs to be talked about like drug abuse is (eg Meth aversion bill boards)

7. Mandatory longterm TX (Some statistics show the longer in TX the better outcome.)

8. Establishment of a Sex Offender Management Board such as Colorado has (see handouts)

9. Mandatory sex offender training for law enforcement, judges, prosecutors and public defenders.

10. Legislation to forbid reducing or amending sex crimes to non-sex offenses.

11. Legislation to forbid Alfred and Nolo Contendere pleas in sex offenses.

12. Something in statute to enable a Tier III offender to get his tier designation changed

13. Consider more Tier level designations than just the three.

14. Consider finding a way to fund polygraphs on offenders

15. Creating a law to address pastors and others who fail to disclose sex offenses. (Short of confessional admissions etc. that are in violation of church rules)

16. Create a committee to explore the Delancy Street Foundation and the possibility of developing something similar in Montana. (Sharon Ferriter, 458-9816, is willing to use her land for such a purpose).

17. Create a Sex Offender Management Board in Montana

18. Consider having the Department of Corrections employ the sex offender therapists that treat their offenders, in order to free the therapists from liability, and to ensure uniform treatment of offenders.